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ESSENTIAL OUTLINE OF POLICY TO DO WITH THE SOUTHERN
AREA TO BE OCCUPIED IN THE WAR OF GREATER EAST ASIA

/Following line in pencil:/ A blind dream of the imperialists!
Ha Ha!

Dec. 1941 (16th year of Showa)

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Disposal of Southern Areas to be Occupied in the War of
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Essential outline of policy to do with the best ultimate dis-
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(Dec. 1941)

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The report of the committee on the governing policy. (Oct.
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(A list of members of the committee, and materials for refer-
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meetings) attached.)

/P. 3/ Essential outline of policy to do with the best ultimate dis-
posal of southern areas to be occupied in the War of Greater
East Asia

I. The Policy.

Now at a time when our Empire has completed the occupa-
tion of the areas in South Seas, now dominated by America,
Britain and Holland, as a result of the present war of
the Greater East Asia, although our Empire will become
able to decide on the form of government, the politics,
culture, economics and all other items for these areas,
based upon our own will, the object of the present war is:
as the Imperial Declaration of War says, to exterminate
British and American ambition of conquering the Orient,
to protect the existence of our Empire, and at the same

time to establish the co-prosperity sphere of Greater East Asia and secure stability in East Asia, thereby contributing to the world's peace. Therefore, the best ultimate policy to do with these areas should be drafted in accordance with the spirit shown in the Imperial rescript. /End of P. 3/

/P. 7 lines 1-7/

The plan for disposal of territories in the co-prosperity sphere of Greater East Asia.

I. The districts regarded as Imperial territory, where Governments-General are to be set up

- 1) The districts which are to be placed under the jurisdiction of the Government-General of Formosa which is to be enlarged for the purpose.

Hongkong and the neighbouring British leased territory.

Macao under the rule of Holland. (To be purchased in the future)

All Philippine Islands.

Pratas (Tungsha Islands)

Paracels (Sisha Group)

Hainan Island (To be purchased from China)

/P. 15 to P. 16 line 4/

IV. The politics and the military armaments of the districts which are to be added as Imperial territory.

Of the territories of our Empire, the Government-General of Ceylon should be a military administration instead of a civil administration, and an army or navy officer should be the governor-general.

Alaska should be placed under military administration for a considerable term and defensive installations should be made, taking into account the possibility of future American invasions.

Other governments-general should carry on civil administration

The governments-general in Australia and New Zealand should carry on civil administration for a fairly long term (about 10 years), but some pressure should be put upon the inhabitants to whom autonomy will not be granted. As Australia and New Zealand have such large acreage of uncultivated land that can hardly be exploited by the Japanese people alone, we should bring in many Chinese emigrants (about 3 millions) there for exploitation enterprises, and expel the British people by economic competition.

As various Pacific islands dominated by our Empire are not suitable for the Chinese people (due to climate), we should have Indians (principally those of the Tamil race from South India) emigrate for the exploitation of those islands.

The districts where our forces should be stationed during the continuation of war conditions of course, and also in the future for a rather long term are as follows.

P. 24 lines 2-5/

Australia and New Zealand are the countries richest in natural resources. In brief, if we do not secure those resources, the future of our Empire will be threatened. Therefore, we should bring in a great many Chinese laborers there and increase the exploitation of those areas in the utmost promptness. The best way to drive away the British people economically will be to have low cost labor competing with British laborers.

A. 25 line 9 - P. 26 line 5/

The most important district of all the areas to be under the jurisdiction of the Government-General of Alaska is Alberta Province which is now a part of Canada. The deposits of coal in this province are said to be more than those of the U.S.A. being estimated, at least, as 100,000,000,000 tons. As for petroleum, too, there are great veins of it and production, even at present, is 7,000,000 barrels (1,000,000 tons) of petroleum. Unless we possess this district, we are afraid that we shall be so foolish, in case we fight Britain and America some day, as to have supplied them with materials from our Empire.

It must be realized that this district is also very abundant in agricultural and forest products. As it is sparsely populated, Chinese emigrants are needed. It is needless to establish military administration; civil government is sufficient for it.

/P. 28 line 4 - to the last./

That is to say, the establishment of the co-prosperity sphere is the most important problem for our Empire after the war. In brief, we must captivate the minds of the local people and make them rely upon our country. The establishment of Governments-General or of new independent countries should all be based upon this principle.

Our post-war institutions in Manchukuo and China have resulted half in success and half in failure. The past failures of our Empire have been due to /the fact/ that we caused the inhabitants to have hatred against us because of our excessive leadership and well-intentioned interference, /the fact/ that we incurred their enmity against us by excessive pressure, /the fact/ that merchants hunted for profits in complicity with some officials, and that our new emigrants were imprudent in their actions. Because of all these things there were many occasions when we lost face as a great country.

/P. 48 lines 1-5/

1.. Explanation of the original plan.

Needless to say it is necessary to grasp the natives' minds as much as possible.

Judging from past results, the activities of the Japanese people in Manchukuo and China seem to have estranged people's minds from us. We should pay our best attention to this point in the future stationing of Japanese forces.